

HOL

5. Power; influence.  
Rural recreations abroad, and books at home, are the innocent pleasures of a man who is early wife; and gives fortune no more *bold* of him than of necessity he must. *Dryden.*  
Fear is that passion which hath the greatest power over us, and by which God and his laws take the surest *bold* of us. *Till.*
6. Custody.  
King Richard, he is in the mighty *bold*  
Of Bolinbroke. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*  
7. *HOLD* of a Ship. All that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck.  
Now a sea into the *bold* was got,  
Wave upon wave another sea had wrought. *Dryden's Juven.*  
8. A lurking place: as, the *bold* of a wild beast or deer.  
9. A fortified place; a fort.  
It was his policy to leave no *bold* behind him; but make all plain and waste. *Spenser.*  
*HOLDER*. *n. f.* [from *bold*.]  
1. One that holds or grips any thing in his hand.  
The makers and *holders* of plows are wedded to their own particular way. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
2. A tenant; one that holds land under another.  
In times past not holdings were so plentiful, and *holders* so scarce, as well as the landlord, who could not get one to be his tenant. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
*HOLDER* or *RTH*. *n. f.* [*bold* and *forth*.] An haranguer; one who speaks in public.  
Whence some tub *holders* have made  
In pow'd'ring tubs the richest trade. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
He was confirmed in this opinion upon seeing the *holder*-*frith*. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
*HOLDFAST*. *n. f.* [*bold* and *fast*.] Any thing which takes hold; a catch; a hook.  
The several sorts of teeth are furnished with *holdfasts* suitable to the flesh that they are put to. *Ray on the Creation.*  
*HOLDING*. *n. f.* [from *hold*.]  
1. Tenure; farm.  
*Holdings* were so plentiful, and *holders* so scarce, as well as the landlord who could not get a tenant. *Carew.*  
2. It sometimes signifies the burthen or chorus of a song. *Hamm.*  
The *holding* every man shall beat as loud  
As his strong sides can volley. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
*HOLE*. *n. f.* [*hale*, Dutch; *hole*, Saxon.]  
1. A cavity narrow and long, either perpendicular or horizontal.  
The earth had not a *hole* to hide this deed. *Shakespeare.*  
Tickling is most in the soles, and under the arm *holes* and sides. *Bacon.*  
A loadstone is so disposed, that it shall draw unto it, on a reclined plane, a bullet of steel, which, as it ascends near to the loadstone, may fall down through some *hole*, and so return to the place whence it began to move. *Wilkins's Discourse.*  
There are the tops of the mountains, and under their roots in *holes* and caverns the air is often detained. *Burnet.*  
2. A perforation; a small interstitial cavity.  
Look upon linen that has small *holes* in it: those *holes* appear very black, and men are often deceived in taking *holes* for spots of ink; and painters, to represent *holes*, make use of black. *Boyle on Colours.*
3. A cave; a hollow place.  
Upon his bloody finger he doth wear  
A precious ring, that lightens all the *hole*. *Shakespeare.*
4. A cell of an animal.  
A tortoise spends all his days in a *hole*, with a house upon his head.  
I have frighted ants with my fingers, and pursued them as far as another *hole*, stopping all passages to their own nest, and it was natural for them to fly into the next *hole*. *Addison.*
5. A mean habitation. *Hole* is generally used, unless in speaking of manual works, with some degree of dislike.  
When Alexander first beheld the face  
Of the great cynick, thus he did lament:  
How much more happy thou, that art content  
To live within this little *hole*, than I  
Who after empire, that vain quarry, fly. *Dryden's Juven.*
6. Some subterfuge or shift.  
*HOLIDAM*. *n. f.* [*holy dame*.] Blessed lady. *Hammer.*  
By my *holidam*, here comes Catharine. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
*HOLILY*. *adv.* [from *holy*.]  
1. Piously; with sanctity.  
Thou would'st be great,  
Art not without ambition; but without  
The illness should attend it: what thou would'st highly,  
That would'st thou *holily*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
2. Inviolably; without breach.  
Friendship, a rare thing in princes, more rare between princes, that to *holily* was observed to the last of those two excellent men. *Sidney, l. ii.*
- HOLINESS*. *n. f.* [from *holy*.]  
1. Sanctity; piety; religious goodness.  
I will not hence and leave my husband here;

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- And ill it doth becom your *holiness*  
To separate the husband and the wife. *Shakespeare's Com. of Err.*  
Religion is rent by discords, and the *holiness* of the professors is decayed, and full of scandal. *Bacon's Essays.*  
Then in full age, and hoary *holiness*,  
Retire, great teacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior.*  
We see piety and *holiness* ridiculed as morose singularities.
2. The state of being hallowed; dedication to religion.  
3. The title of the pope.  
I here appeal unto the pope,  
To bring my whole cause fore his *holiness*. *Shakespeare's H. VIII.*  
His *holiness* has told some English gentlemen, that those of our nation should have the privileges. *Addison on Italy.*  
*HOLLA*. *interj.* [*holla*, French.] A word used in calling to any one at a distance.  
Lift, lift! I hear  
Some far off *hollow* break the silent air. *Milton.*  
*TO HOLLA*. *v. n.* [from the interjection. This word is now vitiously written *holla* by the best authors: sometimes *halla*.]  
To cry out loudly.  
But I will find him when he lies asleep,  
And in his ear I'll *holla*, Mortimer! *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
What *hollaring* and what stir is this to-day? *Shakespeare.*  
*HOLLAND*. *n. f.* Fine linen made in Holland.  
Some for the pride of Turkish courts design'd,  
For folded turbans finest *holland* bear. *Dryden.*  
*HOLLOW*. *adj.* [from *hole*.]  
1. Excavated; having a void space within; not solid.  
It is fortune's use  
To let the wretched man outlive his wealth,  
To view with *hollow* eye and wrinkled brow  
An age of poverty. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*  
Some search for *hollow* trees, and fell the woods. *Dryden.*  
He frets, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground;  
The *hollow* towers with clamours ring around. *Dryden.*
  2. Noisy, like found reverberated from a cavity.  
The southern wind,  
Now by his *hollow* whistling in the leaves,  
Foretels a tempest. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*  
Thence issu'd such a blast and *hollow* roar,  
As threaten'd from the hinge to heave the door. *Dryden.*
  3. Not faithful; not found; not what one appears.  
Who in want a *hollow* friend doth try,  
Directly seasons him his enemy.  
*Hollow* church papists are like the roots of nettles, which themselves sting not; but yet they bear all the stinging leaves. *Bacon's Ornament.*  
He seem'd  
For dignity compos'd, and high exploit;  
But all was false and *hollow*. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. ii.*  
What could be expected from him, but knotty and crooked *hollow* hearted dealings? *Hoswell's Vocal Exercise.*  
The *hollow* hearted, disaffected,  
And close malignants are detected. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
*HOLLOW*. *n. f.*  
1. Cavity; concavity.  
I've heard myself proclaim'd,  
And by the happy *hollow* of a tree  
Escap'd the hunt. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
I suppose there is some vault or *hollow*, or life, behind the wall, and some passage to it. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Against the horse's side his spear  
He throws, which trembles with enclosed fear;  
Whilst from the *hollow* of his womb proceed  
Groans, not his own.  
Himself, as in the *hollow* of his hand,  
Holding, obedient to his high command,  
The deep abyss. *Prior.*
  2. Cavern; den; hole.  
Who art thou, that lately did'st descend  
Into this gaping *hollow* of the earth? *Shakespeare's Titus Andronicus.*  
Forests grew  
Upon the barren *hollows*, high o'erhanging  
The haunts of savage beasts. *Prior.*
  3. Pit.  
A fine genius for gardening thought of forming such an unsightly *hollow* into too uncommon and agreeable a scene. *Addison.*
  4. Any opening or cavity.  
He touched the *hollow* of his thigh. *Gen. xxii. 25.*
  5. Passage; canal.  
The little springs and rills are conveyed through little channels into the main *hollow* of the aqueduct. *Addison on Italy.*  
*TO HOLLOW*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To make hollow; to excavate.  
Trees, rudely *hollow'd*, did the waves sustain,  
'Ere ships in triumph plow'd the watry plain. *Dryden's Ovid.*  
Multitudes were employed in the sinking of wells, the digging of trenches, and the *hollowing* of trees. *Speilauer.*  
*TO HOLLOW*. *v. n.* [This is written by neglect of etymology for *holla*. See *HOLLA*.] To shout; to hoot. *This*

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- This unseen judge will wait, and in your ear  
Will *hollow* rebel, tyrant, murderer. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*  
I pass for a disaffected person and a murderer, for no other reason but because I do not hoot and *hollow*, and make a noise. *Addison's Spectator.*  
He with his bounds comes *hollowing* from the stable,  
Makes love with nods, and kneels beneath a table. *Pope.*  
*HOLLOWLY*. *adv.* [from *hollow*.]  
1. With cavities.  
2. Unfaithfully; insincerely; dishonestly.  
O earth, bear witness,  
And crown what I profess with kind events;  
If I speak true; if *hollowly* invert  
What best is boaded me, to mischief! *Shakespeare's Tempest.*  
You shall arraign your conscience,  
And try your penitence, if it be found,  
Or *hollowly* put on. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*  
*HOLLOWNESS*. *n. f.* [from *hollow*.]  
1. Cavity; state of being hollow.  
If you throw a stone or a dart, they give no found; no more do bullets, except they happen to be a little hollowed in the casting, which *hollowness* penneth the air. *Bacon's Natur. Hist.*  
I have seen earth taken up by a strong wind, so that there remained great empty *hollowness* in the place. *Hakewill.*  
An heap of sand or fine powder will suffer no *hollowness* within them, though they be dry substances. *Burnet.*- 2. Deceit; insincerity; treachery.  
Thy youngest daughter does not love thee least;  
Nor are those empty hearted, whose fond found  
Reverbs no *hollowness*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
People, young and raw, and soft natured, think it an easy thing to gain love, and reckon their own friendship a sure price of any man's: but when experience shall have shewn them the hardness of most hearts, the *hollowness* of others, and the baseness and ingratitude of almost all, they will then find that a friend is the gift of God, and that he only who made hearts can unite them. *Saunders's Sermons.*  
*HOLLOWROOT*. *n. f.* [*hollow* and *root*.] A plant. *Ainsworth.*  
*HOLLY*. *n. f.* [*holen*, Saxon.] A plant.  
The leaves are set about the edges with long, sharp, stiff prickles: the berries are small, round, and generally of a red colour, containing four triangular striated seeds in each. Of this tree there are several species; some variegated in the leaves, some with yellow berries, and some with white. *Mill.*  
Fairest blossoms drop with every blast;  
But the brown beauty will like *holies* last. *Gay.*  
Some to the *holly* hedge  
Nestling repair, and to the thicket fume;  
Some to the rude protection of the thorn. *Thomson's Spring.*  
*HOLLYHOCK*. *n. f.* [*holipoc*, Saxon, commonly called *holysack*.]  
Rosa-mallow.  
It is in every respect larger than the common mallow: its leaves are rougher, and its flowers, which are in some species double, adhere closely to the stalk. They flower in July. *Mill.*  
*HOLLYHOCK* far exceed poppies for their durability, and are very ornamental. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
*HOLLYROSE*. *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth.*  
*HOLLYTREE*. *n. f.* Plants.  
*HOLME*. *n. f.*  
1. *Halme* or *hauwe*, whether jointly or singly, comes from the Saxon *holme*, a river island; or if the place be not such, the same word signifies also a hill, or mountain. *Gilpin's Camden.*
- 2. The flex; the evergreen oak.  
Under what tree did'st thou take them companying together? who answer'd, under a *holm* tree. *Saunders's Sermons.*  
The carver *holms*, the maple seldom inward found. *Spenser.*  
*HOLLOCAUST*. *n. f.* [*hallow* and *caust*.] A burnt sacrifice; a sacrifice of which the whole was consumed by fire, and nothing retained by the offerer.  
Isaac carried the wood for the sacrifice, which being an *holocaust*, or burnt offering, to be consumed unto ashes, we cannot well conceive a burthen for a boy. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*  
Let the eye behold no evil thing, and it is made a sacrifice; let the tongue speak no filthy word, and it becomes an oblation; let the hand do no unlawful action, and you render it a *holocaust*. *Ray on the Creation.*  
Eumenes cut a piece from every part of the victim, and by this he made it an *holocaust*, or an entire sacrifice. *Broom.*  
*HOLLOGRAPH*. *n. f.* [*hallow* and *graph*.] This word is used in the Scottish law to denote a deed written altogether by the grantor's own hand.  
*HOLP*. The old preterite and participle passive of *help*.  
His great love, sharp as his spur, hath *holp* him  
To's home before us. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
*HOLPEN*. The old participle passive of *help*.  
In a long trunk the found is *holpen*, though both the mouth and the ear be a handful from the trunk; and somewhat more *holpen* when the hearer is near, than when the speaker. *Bacon.*  
*HOLSTER*. *n. f.* [*holst*, Saxon, a hiding place.] A case for a horseman's pistol.  
In's rusty *holsters* put what meat  
Into his hofe he cou'd not get. *Butler.*

HOM

- HOLT*, whether at the beginning or ending of the name of any place, signifies that it is or hath been woody, from the Saxon *hol*, i. e. *holt*, a wood; or sometimes possibly from the Saxon *hol*, i. e. *hollow*, especially when the name ends in *ton* or *dun*. *Gilpin.*  
*HOLY*. *adj.* [*haly*, Saxon; *heyligh*, Dutch, from *hal*, healthy, or in a state of salvation.]  
1. Good; pious; religious.  
See where his grace stands 'tween two clergymen!  
And see a book of prayer in his hand,  
True ornaments to know a *holy* man. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*  
Doubtless  
With joy he will embrace you; for he's honourable,  
And, doubling that, most *holy*. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*- 2. Hallowed; consecrated to divine use.  
State, *holy* or unhallow'd, what of that? *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*  
Bare was his hoary head; one *holy* hand  
Held forth his laurel crown, and one his sceptre. *Dryden.*
- 3. Pure; immaculate.  
Common sense could tell them, that the good God could not be pleased with any thing cruel; nor the most *holy* God with any thing filthy and unclean. *South's Sermons.*
- 4. Sacred.  
An evil soul producing *holy* witness,  
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Ven.*  
He has deserv'd it, were it carbuncled  
Like *holy* Phœbus' ear. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
*HOLY-GHOST*. *n. f.* [*haly* and *gay*, Saxon.] The third person of the adorable Trinity.  
If strength of persuasion be the light which must guide us,  
I ask, how shall any one distinguish the inspirations of the *Holy-Ghost*? *Locke.*  
*HOLY-MURDERDAY*. *n. f.* The day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whitfriday.  
*HOLY-WEEK*. *n. f.* The week before Easter.  
*HOLYDAY*. *n. f.* [*holy* and *day*.]  
1. The day of some ecclesiastical festival.  
2. Anniversary feast.  
This victory was so welcome unto the Persians, that in memorial thereof they kept that day as one of their solemn *holidays* for many years after. *Knoles's History of the Turks.*  
Rome's *holidays*, you tell, as if a guest  
With the old Romans you wert wont to feast. *Waller.*
- 3. A day of gayety and joy.  
He writes verses, he speaks *holidays*, he smells April and May; he will carry it. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
What, have I escap'd love-letters in the *holiday* time of my beauty, and am I now a subject for them? *Shakespeare's As You Like It.*
- 4. A time that comes seldom.  
Courage is but a *holiday* kind of virtue, to be seldom exercised. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*  
*HOMAGE*. *n. f.* [*homage*, French; *homagium*, low Latin.]  
1. Service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign or superior lord.  
Call my sovereign yours,  
And do him *homage* as obedient subjects. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*  
The chiefs, in a solemn manner, did their *homage*, and made their oaths of fidelity to the earl marshal. *Davi.*
- 2. Obedience; respect paid by external action.  
The gods great mother, when her heav'nly race  
Do *homage* to her. *Danham.*  
A tuft of daisies on a flow'ry lay  
They saw, and thitherward they bent their way;  
To this both knights and dames their *homage* made,  
And due obedience to the daisy paid. *Dryden.*  
Go, go, with *homage* you proud victors meet!  
Go, lie like dogs beneath your masters' feet. *Dryden.*  
*TO HOMAGE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To reverence by external action; to pay honour to; to profess fealty.  
*HOMAGER*. *n. f.* [*homager*, Fr. from *homage*.] One who holds by homage of some superior lord.  
As I'm Egypt's queen,  
Thou bluestiff Antony; and that blood of thine  
Is Caesar's *homager*. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
His subjects, traitors, are received by the duke of Bretagne  
his *homager*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- HOME*. *n. f.* [*ham*, Saxon.]  
1. His own house; the private dwelling.  
I'm now from *home*, and out of that provision  
Which shall be needful for your entertainment. *Shakespeare's As You Like It.*  
*Home* is the sacred refuge of our life,  
Secur'd from all approaches but a wife. *Dryden.*  
When Hector went to see  
His virtuous wife, the fair Andromache,  
He found her not at *home*; for she was gone. *Dryden.*  
Those who have *homes*, when *home* they do repair,  
To a last lodging calls their wand'ring friends. *Dryden.*
- 2. His own country.  
How can tyrants safely govern *homes*,  
Unless abroad they purchase great alliance? *Shakespeare's H. VI.*  
Their determination is to return to their *homes*, and to trouble you no more. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*